the coming week in formulating their work for the session.

SITUATION IN THE SENATE.

Hawailan Subject May Consume the Week,

but it is Doubtful.

up after the conclusion of the morning busi-

practically be observed in this instance ex-

denial to the report in circulation that Mr. Willis has asked the Dole government to retire in the interest of the queen, there are

ure to be a number of resolutions of inquiry introduced and several very pointed speeches may be expected. There will, in any event,

may be expected. There will, in any event, be discussion of Hawalian affairs over Senator Hoar's resolution inquiring into the expenses and salary of Mr. Blount while on his special mission, and there is a possibility

that the Frye resolution declaring that unti-

the congressional inquiry is concluded this government should suspend all efforts at interference in the affairs of that country

may be called from the table.

The whole matter depends very largely

upon the news from the Pacific and the attitude assumed by the administration. If

it should become apparent that the Auckland

report was not truthful the senate would be disposed to let the subject alone until the

committee on foreign relations concludes its investigation. If the federal elections bill be allowed to hold its place on the calendar

and to be taken up, it will doubtless give rise to some partisan speeches on both sides

of the chamber. While it would seem probable there will be almost, if not quite, a solid party vote against the repeal of the

solid party vote against the repeal of the existing laws, there are a great many republicans too indifferent to the question to exert themselves to the extent of making speeches against it.

The opposition will be led by the New England senators, and in this Senators Hoar, Frye and Chandler are expected to take leading parts. These will probably be

take leading parts. There will probably be speeches from other republicans in the de-bate. While it is not expected there will be

any factious opposition ar any effort to delay merely for the sake of delay, the bill may

drag on for several days, or even for two or three weeks, one or two speeches being made a day and then several days skipped.

adjournment at the end of the week over

TO HELP BRAZIL'S REBELS.

Plot Sald to Have Been Discovered at

appearance in this city of several officers

of the United States army, and several re-

ports put in circulation concerning their

mission. It is said the Washington authori-

forward supplies to Admiral de Mello from some point on the South Carolina coast, and

Two lieutenants arrived in Charleston on Friday last and four more have been located

at as many near-by coast towns, where they are keeping a close watch on incoming and

outgoing vessels. A cargo of contraband rifles was seized at Georgetown yesterday and a consignment of arms and ammunition

band articles were shipped from New York.

ARKANSAS NEGROES FIGHT.

Knife and Hay Fork Used with Frightful

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 7 .- A special from For-

est City, Ark., to the Gazette, says: This

community developed a fine sample of gal-

lows fruit yesterday. On Captain Benton's

farm, one mile west of town. Green Lindsey

and Iverson Hicks, both colored, became in

volved in a quarrel. Lindsey struck Hicks several blows with his fists and the latter,

an old man, struck him over the head with a hay fork and then ran across the field.

Persons standing near seized the injured man to prevent him from following Hicks, but he broke loose and, knife in hand, pursued the fleeing man. When the bystanders reached them Lindsey had Hicks down and was plunging his knife into him. He was

cut in a dozen places, still the fiendish assailant, sitting astride the prostrate man,

kept up his bloody work. Lindsey was dragged off his victim and held until officers

arrived and placed him in jail. The feeling

among the negroes is bitter against Lindsey

BAFFLED ALL WITNESSES.

Twin Brothers at Cincinnati Confuse Law

yers and Court Attaches.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7 - Twin brothers who

closely resemble each other, paffind all wit-

day. Edward Zanoni, an Italian with a

peculiarly shaped head, had previously been

arraigned for stealing lumber. Witnesse

identified him positively, but he protested

his twin brother did it and said their parents could not tell them apart. The case was

continued until yesterday when both brothers appeared. The pair was walked around the court room with witnesses, atlorneys.

court officers and others examining them like live stock at fairs. Both wore striped shirts.

checkered coats and Derby hats. Both had sharp noses, receding foreheads and chins; both had moles on the right cheek and de-fective left eyes. When no one could identify the prisoner Judge Greeg dismissed the case.

KENTUCKY WHITECAPS' WORK.

Several People Near Harrodsburg Whipped

and Ordered to Leave the Country.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Jan. 7 .- About fifty

whitecaps went to the home of Josh Mitchell.

at Leesburg, six miles from here, last night

and dragged him from his house. Mitchell

broke away and started for the house, but

his body was perforated with buckshot, and he fell dead on the doorsill.

Leaving Mitchell's dead body they next visited the house of Brock Bottoms and dragged him out and gave him fifty lashes

on his bare back, badly lacerating the flesh. A rope was placed around his neck, but the entreaties of his wife and children aroused a

feeling of sympathy in the hearts of the mob and they relented. Several others were

badly whipped and ordered to leave the

scople of this and adjoining counties for

James Luddington.

St. Louis, Jan. 7 .- James Luadington, one

of St. Louis' sarly settlers, died here this

morning, aged St. For a number of years prior to 1850, he resided in Milwaukee,

where he established the first paper mill in

Movements of Ocean Steamers, January 7.

At Havre-Arrived-La Bretagne, from

The whitecaps have been terrorizing

some time.

nesses, attaches and the court isself yester

Results.

which arrived today is under suspicion. investigation to determine the status of the latter will be held tomorrow. The contra-

consummation of the scheme.

Charleston for that Purpose,

cept in one contingency,

# GOING AND COMING

Manner in Which State Funds Have Been Milked at Both Ends.

MANIPULATED IN FAVOR OF THE SHARKS

Thousands of Dollars Kept Idle While Interest Runs on Other Thousands.

SHAMELESS DEFIANCE OF PLAIN LAWS

Educational Funds Made to Produce Double Profit to the Gang.

RESULT OF LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION

Extracts from a Committee Report Which Let Light on the Peculiar Financiering that Has Cost the Taxpayers Many Dollars,

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-At the last session of the legislature a committee was appointed to investigate the condition of the permanent school fund. The committee was composed of Representatives Horst, Nelson and Keyes. They employed an attorney and an expert accountant and held a number of sessions at which most of the state officers and the bookkeepers in the state treasurer's office were called to the stand. They made a most thorough inquiry into the condition of the fund, the history of the many investments, and paid particular attention to the legal phases of the law requiring the investment of the idle money of the fund in state warrants. Majority and minority reports were presented, the minority report being signed by Mr. Keyes. These reports were read to the members of the house, and by one of those adroit processes of legislative manipulation they were quietly brushed aside and the work of the committee disregarded. The reports of that committee present the legal phases of the laws relating to the public educational funds. A summary of the report will be interesting at the present time, for it proves conclusively that the legislature had at hand an opportunity to take up the disputed point of the law, and either by resolution or judicious amendment make the way clear for its immediate enforcement. But legislatures do not always do their full duty by the people, and this case is but one of many where public interests have been lost sight of by the very men elected for the purpose of conserv ing them.

## School Fund Uninvested.

The report of the majority of the committee first details the work accomplished at its several sessions and then answers in detail the objections raised against the enforcement of the law. The following extracts from the majority report will be of interest: "Second-Your committee finds that the average amount of permanent school fund

uninvested for the period beginning August 1, 1891, and ending March 1, 1893, has been \$470,248, of which no part whatever has been invested in state warrants. Your committee also finds that during the same period the average amount of state warrants outstand-ing against the general fund alone has not been less than \$500,000, on which the state has been paying interest at the rate of 7 per

"Third-Ex-Treasurer Hill testified before your committee that he did not invest the permanent school funds in state warrants as directed by said statute, for the following reasons: (a) Because he had no authority to purchase said warrants without a direct order of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds directing him to purchase such certain warrants as might be offered for sale by the holders thereof to the Board of Edu-cational Lands and Funds. (b) Because state warrants were held at a premium, and no warrants were offered for sale by the holders thereof to said board; and because a warrant presented for payment where there was no money in the fund against which it was drawn was the property of the holder, and it was optional with him whether he should sell it or not, and he could not be compelled to acagainst which it was drawn. (c) Because the appropriations made by the legislature two years ago exceeded the maximum tax levy permitted by law, and therefore the warrants were not secured by a levy within the meaning of section 9, article viii of constitution, providing for the invest-

#### ment of the permanent school fund. Answered Hill's Objections.

"Fourth-With regard to the first ob jection it should be observed that section 1. article vili of the constitution, which creates the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, provides for the investment of school funds in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and that section 3840 of Cobbey's Con-solidated Statutes of 1891 enacted by legislature of 1891, provides that 'when any state warrant, issued in pursuance of an appro-priation made by the legislature and se-cured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be money in the proper fund to pay said warrant, the state treasurer shall pay the amount of said warrant from any funds in the state treasury belonging to the permanent school fund. and shall hold said warrant as an investment of said fund, ''' etc. The law does not seem to contemplate that any order of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds shall be re-quired to authorize the state treasurer to invest the permanent school fund in the state warrants. The absolute security furnished by an investment of said funds in the elatively high rate of interest which such an investment would bear for the bene-fit of the temporary school fund, would seem to dispense with the idle formality of any such order of the board.

"But it further appears that on October 20, 1890, prior to the enactment of the law in question, and subsequent to the decision of the sepreme court in the case known as 'In re state warrants, Twenty-fifth Neoraska, page 650, wherein it was decided that the investment of the permanent school fund in state warrants secured by the levy of a tax was authorized by the constitution, the Board of Educational Lands and Funds did

# Order Made by the Board

"The record of the order appears on page 446 of the record book of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, and is as follows: Present at meeting of the board: B. R. Cowdry, secretary of state; William Leese attorney general; John Steen, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and J. E. Hill. state treasurer. The following resolution

was adopted: "Resolved. That the state treasurer be and he is hereby directed and instructed to may out of the permanent school fund the cash for all state warrants presented for payment, when a levy has been made to pay such warrants." "This order has never been revoked by the board. Neither does it appear that the state treasurer has ever obeyed it.

"The ex-treasurer and the accountant both testified before the committee that no formal votice of the order was ever filed in the treasurer's office. But that the treas-urer was present at the meeting of the Beard of Educational Lands and Funds when the order was adopted appears of record, and that he and his assistants had actual knowledge of the existence of the order is not denied.

"In his testimony before the committee | away. McGill's recovery is donbtful.

ex-Attorney General Leese, who was the law officer of the state and of the board at the time the order was given, gave it as his opinion that the order was sufficient and bidding on the state treasurer, and that no specific order for the purchase of each warrant as presented was required any more than a specific order was required for the purchase of each bond of a series.

Board's Order Not Necessary.

"Attorney General Hastings, the law offi-cer of the state and of the board at the time of the adoption of section 3840 of Cobbey's Consolidated Statutes of 1891, in his testi-mony before the committee, gave it as his opinion under the statutes that such an order from the board was not required to order from the board was not required to authorize the state treasurer to invest the permanent school fund in state warrants.

"It appears from the testimony taken by the committee that the opinion of the law officers of the state and of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds has not been asked for nor given either upon the sufficiency and effect of said order to authorize the state treasurer to invest the permanent

the state treasurer to invest the permanent school fund in state warrants. "Fifth—With regard to the second reason for the failure to invest the permanent school fund in state warrants, namely, that no such warrants were offered for sale to the permanent school fund, and that it was op-tional with the holder of such warrants to accept or refuse to accept payment from any other than the fund on which such warrants were drawn, it is to be observed that, in the judgment of your committee, the payer of the state's obligation who is offered payment of the same on due presentation at the state's treasury, has no right to refuse payment when offered or to question the state's officers as to the fund from which the money for payment is taken. It might well be held, in theory of law, that the money passes from the permanent school fund to the fund upon which the warrant is drawn, if such a construction could possibly be necessary to sus-

#### More Sophistry Punctured.

"Sixth—The third reason given for the faiture to invest the permanent school fund in state warrants was that the appropriations made by the legislature of 1891 exceeded the maximum tax levy for the ensuing blennial period, and that therefore such appropriations and warrants drawn against them were not secured by a levy of taxes within the meaning of the law. The appro-priations made by the legislature of 1891 amounted, according to the last blennial report of the treasurer, to \$2,693,750.63. Of this amount \$143,235.92 was paid from the Hospital for the Insane and Normal interest funds, leaving the general fund liable for \$2,550.514.70. The total tax levies for the general fund, certified to the various counties in 1891 and 1892, amounted to \$1,847,853.11. It will thus be seen that the appropriations made by the legislature of 1891, for which the general fund was liable, exceeded the maximum general tax levies of the biennial period by \$702.661.60. It is further claimed by the ex-treasurer that at further claimed by the ex-treasurer that at least 10 per cent of the amount of the levies, or about \$184,785.31, must be added to the deficiency on account of removals of property owners, etc., making a total deficiency, it is claimed, of about \$887,446.91. Because of the existence of this deficiency it is claimed that warrants upon the general fund have not been secured by the levy of a tax within the meaning of the law, and tax within the meaning of the law; and such appears from the testimony before the committee to be the opinion of the present law officers of the state and of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds.

"Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of chapter xeili of the Compiled Statutes of 1891, being sections 4254, 4255, 4256 and 4257, of Cobbey's Consolidated Statutes of 1891, require the state treasurer to keep a warrant register to pay warrants in the order of their presentation, and to set aside money for the payment of each registered warrant in the order of its

Warrants Were Secured by Levy. "It will thus be seen that however much the general tax levy may have fallen short of the amount of the appropriations for which the general fund was liable, all warrants drawn against that fund, presented for payment and registered were absolutely by levy until the sum of such way rants became equal to or at least within 10 per cent of the amount of the levy. It is the udgment of your committee that such warants were secured within the meaning of

"Seventh-The general tax levy of 1891 was certified to the counties July 30 of that year, and amounted to \$915,691.18. At the opening of business August 1, 1891, the uninvested permanent school fund amounted to \$427, 402.37. The outstanding registered warrants on the general fund amounted to \$519,931.01. These warrants were subject to the treasarer's call for payment at any time. amounted to less than 60 per cent of the tax

levy.
"It is the judgment of your committee that it was the duty of the state treasurer to have at once notified the holders of the warrants to the amount of the uninvested permanent school fund that he was prepared to pay the same and to have invested the permanent school fund in said warrants.

"From the testimony before your committee it appears that state warrants, bear ing interest at 7 per cent per annum, are held at a premium; that investors speculators in said warrants prefer ho the same to receiving payment therefor. Your committee, therefore, recommends that the rate of interest on registered state warrants be reduced to 6 per cent per annum."

# MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

Killing of a Missouri Bank Teller About to Be Cleared Up.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 7 .- A sensation has been sprung in police circles here by a statement that may result in the clearing up of a murder mystery. On May 20 last Benjamin M. McCulloch, paying teller of the Missouri State bank, was murdered at his home in Woodstock, a suburb of this city. All efforts to find his murderer proved futile.

Last night James and Edward Murray, two colored youths in fall at Clayton, St. Louis county, charged with the murder of Conductor Fitz Williams, made a statement in which they charge George Kirby, alias Charles Williams, with the murder. afterward attached their names to warrants for Kirby's arrest for the crime. Kirby is at present serving a two years sentend the penitentiary at Jefferson City for ceny. Kirby is the one who has access, the Murrays of the Fitz Williams murder, and today when interviewed in the penitenrays was made for the purpose of 'getting

He denied all knowledge of the murder of McCulloch. Sheriff Garrett of St. Louis county, however, says he has some corrob orative evidence that he thinks will fasten the crime on Kurby. He adds there was an accomplice, who is as yet unknown.

# CHICAGO'S "FACCINATION BEE."

Unique Plan of One Hundred Young La dies to Enjoy Themselves. Cuicago, Jan. 7 .- The fair wearers of the mortar-board and gown in the Northwestern university at Evanston, have adopted as the atest form of social entertainment the 'vaccination bee." At the first entertainment of the kind, which was given this week, no representative of the sterner sex was permitted to attend, except a physician, and he had a bundle of vaccine points as a partner, inoculated, the 100 young ladies partner, inoculated the 100 young ladies present and was permitted to remain to its ten to the music and discuss the refresh-ments which followed the numerous opera-tions. Several have succeeded the initiatory event and more are billed for next

# COLORADO FOOTPADS DESPERATE.

Murder Attempted in the Streets at Lead. ville by a Robber.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 7 .- Holdups have been frequent in this city this winter, but not until this morning has murder been attempted in the street for the purpose of robbery. About 1 o'clock Lineman J. W. Mc-Gill was shot through the lungs at Twelfth and Poplar streets by a man who ordered him to stand and deliver. McGill fired three shots at the would-be robber, who ran

# ARRESTING ABSENT MEMBERS

Tardy Congressmen Being Located All Over the Country.

DETERMINED TO SECURE A QUORUM

Demperats Do Not Hesitate to Admit that the Situation is Very Grave-Forecast of the Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The tariff will occupy the entire attention of the house this week, or, if not the bill itself, the row over the attempt to get it before the house. After four days of fruitiess effort to secure the presence of a voting democratic quorum the house adopted, just before adjournment Saturday night, the extreme expedient of ordering the arrest of all members absent without leave. Deputies were sent out in all directions last night to serve these warrants. Of the forty members absent without leave twenty-one are democrats and nineteen republicans. As some of them live at long distances, they can hardly got them here tomorrow and a quorum is therefore doubtful, although the democratic leaders express their confident hope that 179 voting democrats will be in their seats when the gavel raps at noon.

From the republican absentees of course no aid is expected. They can be brought here under duress, but they cannot be made to vote. This applies to some of the democrats as well as republicans, and if the opposition within the ranks of the democratic majority can be organized as some of them desire, enough democratic members might refrain from voting to prevent the consideration of the bill in its present shape. Privately some of the democrats do not hesitate to admit that the gravity of the situation is very great.

#### Situation Very Grave.

The possibility of defeating the consideration of the bill strikes terror into their hearts and some of them, like Colonel Oates of Alabama, openly advocate a resort to the parliamentary expedient utilized by the Fifty first congress of counting a quorum. Speaker Crisp asserts most positively that they will not be forced to this resort. He thinks a voting quorum will be here cer-tainly on Tuesday of the coming week at the farthest. If it cannot be obtained then, another democratic caucus will be called. This is, indeed, what those who are dissatisfied with the bill are aiming at. They declare that as soon as they can demonstrate that not a sufficient number of democrats will vote to consider the bill, the leaders will be obliged to submit to material modifications, which the disgruntled members will propose.

Some of the eastern democrats who are fighting the income tax proposition are will-ing to go to almost any length to eliminate this feature of the bill. Altogether the prospects are good for a very interesting contest in the house during the coming week. Of course, if the quorum is secured tomorrow or Tuesday, the special order will be passed, modified probably, to recompense the house for the two days lost since the order was re-ported by lengthening the time of debate to that extent. Once the debate is under way it will proceed to the exclusion of everything

## May Adopt the Reed Rule.

Mr. Tarsney, member of the ways and means committee, said to an Associated press reporter tonight that if a voting quo-rum was not secured by Tuesday, he would favor the adoption of a rule enabling the speaker to count members to make a quo-

ties have discovered a plot by which the enemies of the Brazilian government are to that seven or eight army officers have been stationed along the coast to prevent the

If the democratic members are driven to this resors it is believed the republicans, for self vindication, would be compelled to support it. The committee of the house is not fairly under way, as the opening snarl over the tariff has required all the attention of the democratic leaders of the house who constitute the chairmen of the leading committees. Only three reports have been pre sented since the session opened—one from the judiciary committee, one Mr. Bailey's bankruptey bill and another from the com-mittee on banking and currency on the bill of Mr. Brawley of South Carolina to remit the 10 per cent tax collectable on the clear-ing house certificates, and other forms of private currency issued during the money famine last fall. But, with the prospect that the house will be engaged with the routine and the long speeches of the mem-bers, the committeemen are expecting to get their associates together and accomplish considerable work.

# Democrats Widely Differ.

It is probable the important bill repealing the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues will be reported from the committee on banking and currency at an early day and, perhaps, during the coming week. There is a wide difference of opinion between the democratic members as to the principles of such a measure, and as these differences cannot well, be reconciled the general desire in the commit tee is to report a bill simply repealing the tax and then let the house decide all differ-

e bill of Mr. Cox of Tennessee, which is a brief repeal of the state bank tax without any effort at regulating future bank issues, was under consideration at the last meeting of the committee. To some extent it is bidding for favor against the bill of Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee, which removes the tax on certain kinds of state bank issues, secured by government, state or municipal bonds. Mr. Springer thinks the bills do not conflict and might both be reported. It is probable however, that the simple repeal bill will first be reported, and that the Springer bill wi be taken up by the committee later,

The ways and means committee has two important tasks before it—one the final set-tlement of the terms of the internal revenue branch of the tariff bill, and the other the authorization of bonds to meet the pressing treasury deficit. Mr. Wilson says the bond juestion will have to wait until the tariff is out of the way.

# Some Kind of a Bond Proposition.

There is little doubt however, that a bond roposition will emanate from the committee at an early day as a majority of the dem-ocratic members of the committee are known to be ready to adopt a measure on the lines suggested by Secretary Carisle in his recent report. On the other hand there is an energetic minority among the dem ocratic members of the committee which does not believe in bond measures. Mr. Br. an believes in colning the seigniorage now in the treasury and Mr. Whiting would either coin it or elso resort to another issue of notes something like the old greenbacks to the extent of \$100,000,000 and make these notes payable in coin. These minority views are not likely to receive much consideration owever, when the administration wants bonds and a majority of the democrats on the committee are favorable to the bond

The internal revenue features of the tariff bill will be passed on by the ways and mean committee within a day or two, as Messrs McMillin and Bryan have about completed the draft which is to be submitted to the full democratic membership of the committee and then to the full committee.

Important Details to Be Settled The essential features of an income tax, an

increased 10 per cent tax on whisky, a tax on playing cards, etc., are well understood, but there remains to be determined the important details of how the income tax shall be levied. It also remains to be settled whether the internal revenue features shall be introduced as a part of the tariff bill now before the house or as an independent measure. This point may cause much trouble, as there is very determined opposition. within and without the committee, to making the internal revenue feature, including the income tax, an amendment to the gen-

## eral tariff bill and rushing it through with the prestige which would attach to the tariff branch of the bill. TAUKING OF IMPEACHMENT

branch of the bill.

The appropriation commutee is making progress on the large appropriation bill before it, but there is no prespect of an immediate report on any of the bills before it.

The committee on rivers and barbors will Opponents of the Administration's Hawaiian Policy Making Loud Threats. have daily sessions during the week to bring forward the completion of its bill. The mili-tary committee is fairly well along on the appropriation bill for the military academy. The other committees will do much during

EUT NOTHING CAN BE DONE AT PRESENT

Condition of Matters in the House Precludes the Commencement of Proceedings Until the Tariff Matter is Ended -No News from the Corwin,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- The principal Item of the senate program of the week has been WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- A conference was held tonight at which a number of promiagreed to. It is to be the consideration of nent republicaes were present to decide, if the federal elections bill, which is to be taken possible, a course of proceedings by that party in congress on the Hawaiian question, ness on Tuesday. This program, like all due to the latest advices from Honolulu other prearranged moves in the senate, is giving the action of Minister Willis, in which subject to change, but it is believed it will he called upon the provisional government to surrender. It is barely possible that the affairs of Hawaii may again demand the attention of the senate to the exclusion of all other subjects for at least a portion of the week. If the government should fail to give explicit

It is said that some very radical views were given expression to and the question of the impeachment of President Cleveland was brought up. This course, however, was not scriously considered by any one, and the cooler headed members advocated a conservative stand and their views finally prevailed.

They argued that it would be much wiser for the republicans to wait a day or so until absolute and definite information was received from Hawaii, which would probably be not later than next Wednesday.

The conference finally adjourned without taking any definite action except to agree there should be no concerted movement for the present.

### Impossible at Present.

Under the present condition in the house it would be impossible for impeachment proceedings to be begun at this time. Speaker Crisp has decided that nothing is in order until a decision is reached regarding the order brought in from the committee on rules for the consideration of the Wilson bill. Impeachment proceedings must originate in the house and therefore it would seem this course must be blocked for the present.

Secretary Gresham was seen at a late hour, and said there was nothing to be given out in the Hawaiian question and there would not be until the arrival of mail advices. This would seem to controvert the theory that the president intends to send a special message to congress tomorrow on the Hawaiian question, including the correspondence received by the Corwin. It is understood now the dispatches obtained are rather meager, and the administration will await further advices before making anything public.

It is not supposed there will be a persistent effort to put it through to the exclusion of There is a wild rumor here tonight which everything else as there was in the case of the silver repeal bill. The probabilities are it will be interlarded with much other busican be traced to no reliable source that Minister Willis is aboard the Corwin, and ness on the part of the senate and an early that he was given his passport by the provisional government. The rumor is received with no credence, and State department officials characterize it as a fabrication

## NO NEWS FROM THE CORWIN.

Officers and Saltors Not Permitted to Furnish Information. CHARLESTON, S. C. Jan. 7 .- Some excitement has been created in Charleston by the

San Francisco, Jan. 7. - Captain Munger of the revenue cutter Corwin yesterday evening came ashore in his gig to mail a packet of letters. The captain talked with a reporter and verified the correctness of the Auckland cable to the Associated press. He also stated the Corwin left Honolulu becember 24. The reporter quotes Captain Munger as follows:

# No Details Will Be Given.

"I can tell you no more than came in that Auckland dispatch. It is no pleasure for me to hold news, as information, from the people, but then you must remember that I am powerless in the matter myself. Even if I knew the contents of the secret dispatches, as an officer and a gentleman, l could not reveal them without permission. Here I am within twenty minutes of my home and cannot get away. It is no pleasure I assure you, but will have to stay here for three or four days or maybe a week.

The cutter is still lying about a mile from San Quentin and twelve miles from this city So far as getting any news from her, might as well be in Bering sea.

# Besieged by Reporters.

Since her advent the cutter has been be sieged by reporters in boats, but the ap-proach of every small boat has been the signal for one of the officers to appear on deck, when sailors would be warned from the rails and cautioned to maintain silence. Once officers were caught unawares and a started to talk. A reporter asked him the latest news from Hawaii. "Hell's popping down there," was the de

cidedly expressive reply of the sailor, but he was allowed to say no more, for an officer appeared and ordered him below.

San Francisco papers are bristling with criticisms of the officials responsible for the retention of the news the Corwin might make public.

RUMORS CONCERNING WILLIS. If He is on the Corwin it Has Been Kept Very Quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 .- A rumor was current here today to the effect that Minister Willis had been given passports and was aboard the Corwin. Up to a late hour tonight nothing has developed to corroborate the rumor and it is generally discredited. Though considered quite probable the minister has been tendered passports, it is not believed that he is on board the Corwin now or that he was a passenger on her. The unprecedented action of the Corwin's officers, how ever, might indicate the truth of the story for it is certain they are concealing some for it is certain they are concealing some important fact, and it may be Willis is hid

den in her cabins.
When the Corwin steamed through Golden Gate, her commander refused to re-ceive officers of the revenue patrol steamer Hartley, telling them they were not wanted. The cutter them steamed south, approaching the southern shore and at a point of Harbor View a small boat was lowered and one man sent ashore. This individual was never seen by any newspaper man, nor was ne recognized by any one. It was supposed, however, the man put ashore was an officer of the cutter entrusted with dispatches for

the Washington authorities.
So far as known the man never return to the Corwin. As soon as the cutter's small boat returned from shore the Corwin steamed directly across the channel to Sausatillo and thence to San Quentin, where she now lies. No one has left her so far as known. If Minister Willis was the man put ashore, careful search has failed to brithis whereabouts to light. It is almost foregone conclusion, however, that Minister Willis would not sail from Honolulu and leave Mrs. Willis behind. That she has not landed here is beyond doubt. Nor is it be-lieved any woman is on board the Corwin, else a glimpse of her would have been had by many reporters who have closely watched he cutter since her appearance in the

#### No Orders Issued to the Mohican. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Regarding the report from San Francisco that the Mohican is being placed in readiness to sail for Hone ulu, the secretary of the navy said tonight The Mobican is in the same condition it has been for a month, namely, in a condition

Blount Called Before the Committee. Macon, Ga., Jan, 7 .- Hon. James T. Biount of a parade of military and republican clubs.

of general readiness, but I have not issued

received a telegram from Washingto day calling him before the Hawaii an con He left tonight.

# TRAIN ROBBERS EASILY SCARED,

Southern Road Agents Foiled by a Porter's

New Onleans, Jan. 7.—The Mississippi Valley passenger train that arrived here at 8:05 this morning was held up at the crossing of the Vicksburg & Meridian road just south of Vicksburg at 1:05 a. m. The train was stopping at the railroad crossing waiting for the Vicksburg & Meridian train to pass, when it was boarded by two masked men. A third man was standing guard on the track. Conductor Morris, in an interview, gave the following account of what happened on the train;

"We nad reached the Alabama & Vicksburg road's crossing in the suburbs of the city. The train always stopped at this point and the engineer waits for some one to flag the train. I was in the second car of train. It is divided into two compart-ments, the part in front of the partition being a passenger compartment. I was standing with Mr. Dorsey, the baggageman, when I heard a man cry, 'Hold up your hands.' I saw two men, both masked. They had us covered with pistols, and, of course, our hands went up. Dorsey was searched first. He had no gun and nothing was taken irom him. Then they turned their atten-tion to me. I had no weapon. I had a \$10 bill in my vest pocket and other little ar-ticles in other pockets. They then marched us to the express car and ordered me to open the door. I told them that the door was bolted. Then kick it in, said the big man, and I kicked. I was still kicking on the door when the porter, finding himself for a moment uncovered by the men's guns, leaped from the train and rushed to the rear. The two men jumped out and a moment later disappeared in the darkness."

## FOR HER CHILD'S SAKE,

Harry G. Poote Killed by the Mother of the Girl He Had Wronged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 .- A sensational murder occurred this afternoon. Harry G. Poole, a young man well known about town and of a well-to-do family, was shot and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Shattuck, the aged mother of Etrulia Shattuck, a young and pretty chorus girl at the Tivoli opera house, who severed her connection with the Tivoia last night and was to have left the city tomorrow with Henderson's Sinbad

Young Poole was summoned to Miss Shattuck's home, on Stevenson street, this even-ing, where the girl's mother met him and demanded that he marry Miss Shattuck at once. Poole refused and Mrs. Shattuck put a pistol to his temple and shot him dead. The woman was arrested for murder, and is now a raving maniac at the city prison. The girl is also in hysterics and unable to talk Speaking of Miss Shattuck's appearance with the Tivoli company as leader of the Amazon march in the spectacular producion. "The Island of Jeweis," the Examiner

this morning says: this morning says:

The pleasing young person with a sword, who leads the march, is perhaps as much entitled as any one to wear the title. "The California Venus," as she was the model of the crowning figure in the Midwinter fair fountain in the Sunset City and her facsimile in staff will stand amid the failing drops of water in front of the administration building as a sample of what California can produce in the way of female beauty.

## SERGEANT WALKER MURDERED.

Company II, Sixth Cavairy, Loses a Mem ber by an Assassin's Hand.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Some negro children, this morning about 9 o'clock, found the body of a dead man, dressed in full United States cavalry uniform, lying at the foot of a tree in the outskirts of the city. The deceased wore the stripes of a sergeant. His body has issued a proclamation to the Sicilians dewas brought to the city this afternoon and was identified by Eugene Byars, a desperate character, as being Sergeant Eugene Walker, company H, Sixth cavalry, who had been stationed at Fort Niobrara, Nec. Byars said that Walker was a cousin of Byars said that Walker was a cousin of 61s, and that he was on his way to visit his father, Thad Walker, at Eldridge, Ala.

Investigation showed that Walker had been shot twice behind the left ear, instant death following. Later a street car conductor identified Byars as the man seen with Walker only a few minutes before the cavalryman was supposed to have been murdered. man was supposed to have been murdered. Pistol shots were heard a few minutes after Byars was last seen with the dead man.

Byars was under the influence of whisky when he identified the dead man and talked too much for his own good. He was arrested for the murder of Walker.

Byars has been the defendant in several nurder cases and suspicion rests on him as he murderer. Excitement runs high and Byarg is in danger, there being a possibility

# THOUGHT TO BE SWINDLERS.

story Told About Two Men Arrested or Advices Yesterday. On information received from different

places the police yesterday took in custody two men who gave their names as O. J. Delaney and Benjamin Emmett. Both had registered under different names at the Brunswick hotel, and during the day made a visit to the Biuffs, where they were taken in charge by Detective Vaughn and Patrol-At the station they were booked as sur

picious characters, but the officers say that the charge of swindling will probably be placed against them. Investigation so far has disclosed that the men represented then selves as manufacturers or salesmen of cas registers and typewriters. Their mode of obtaining money was to go into certain terri-tory and advertise for agents to sell these articles. Under some pretext a certain amount of money in advance would be re-quired by them of those who applied, and ifter the field had been thoroughly worked n this manner the swindlers would make themselves scarce. Since their arrival in Omaha one man has

# been bilked in this same way to the amount

TWO HOMELESS GIRLS. Came to Omaha to Live with Their Mother

but Find Her Not. Maggie and Agues Shinn are two sisters 3 and 14 years old respectively, who arrived from Sioux City on one of yesterday's trains in quest of their mother, with whom they expected to make their home. Failing to find the parent both girls were advised to apply to the police station for shelter and protection last night, which they did. The elder girl said that her mother seps rated from her father, who is of advance age, some years ago, and was now married again and living in this city. She t that her present name was Sullivan. this she was not absolutely sure. When her mother wrote to her father some time ago to send them both on here, she had given her address Tenth and Capitor avenue, but as they did not like the looks of that neighborhood when they went down tuers yesterday both preferred to go to the station to for their mother if she could be found.

### Mrs. Maggie J. McCormick, aged 56, died at 5 o'clock last evening at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel Burns, 1723

Dodge street, where the funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Prospect Hill. Mrs. McCormick was the widow of A. G. McCormick, and leaves a son, Fred.

To See Mckinley Inaugurated. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7 .- Every train arriving in the city tonight is loaded with people coming to attend the second inauguration of Governor McKinley tomorrow. The pros-pects are for a big demonstration in the way

# FIGHTING

Mob of Working nen Fire on the Police While Peing Dispersed.

REVOLVERS, DAGGERS AND CLUBS USED

Red Flags and Two Anarchists Captured by the Officers.

TROUBLE IN SICILY BECOMING SERIOUS

Government Will Be Forced to Adopt Peaceful Methods.

MILITARY LEADER ISSUES AN ADDRESS

Majority of the Sicilian Population Expected to Assist the Soldiers in Re-Storing Order-Business Being

seriously Interfered With.

ROME, Jan. 7 .- A crowd of workingmen tonight had assembled in the Tranver quarter and marched to the center of Rome bear. ing two red flags and shouting "Live socialism," "Live the Sicilian martyrs." The police were on guard at the passage of the Gariballi bridge and ordered the crowd to disperse, but the latter opened fire upon the police with revolvers, and during the riot which followed a policeman was stabbed with a dagger. Finally the police succeeded in dispersing the crowd and capturing the two red flags and two anarchists. The po-lice seized about 1,000 letters at the nouse of

Father Urse, cure of Santa Lucia. The police found that Urse was ignorant of the contents of the letters and merely acted in the capacity of keeping them in his house. He was arrested, but later released. Many of these letters are in cipher from Cypriaul. Handbills in the evening were thrown

Down with the people's sweaters and taxes. Live the Sicilian martyrs." Several of the anarchists who threw these

rom the galleries of the theaters, inscribed,

#### handbills were acrested. Disarmed a Corporal.

A mob yesterday evening attacked and disarmed a corporal who refused to join in its seditious cries, and after brutaily beating him with cudgels, some gendarmes intervened. A sharp conflict followed between the police and rioters, ending in the dispersal of

A manifesto signed by several socialis teputies has been circulated at Mondena. It says that the deputies are going to Sicily in order to force the government to take proper and beneficent measures to restore peace. In the meantime, the manifesto continues, the socialist deputies call upon the people to organize popular meetings throughout Italy morder to protest against the "designed violence of the government and to check the vain resistance of our oppressed brothers," and exhorting them to harbor strength for

future needs. A dispatch from Palermo received today says that General Morra di Lavriano, the military commander there, who is charged with the suppression of the disturbances in Sicily, claring his carnest desire to reassure the peaceful majority of the population and intimating that he is preparing to strike a speedy and decisive blow at the few agitators who are disturbing the peace. The general also appeals to the aid of all good citizens in suppressing the disturbance. Another decree issued in Palermo grants the banking establishments a moratorium of two months

#### dating from January 1 of the present month. LITTLE CHANGE IN BRAZIL.

Rebels Still Confident of Defeating President Peixoto's Forces. (Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The Times will publish omorrow the following dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, dated January 4, via Montevideo, Admiral da Gama still holds out, stating

that he expects the Aquidaban and the Republica with reinforcements tomorrow from the south. He appears confidant of the ultimate result and received £12,000 Saturday from sympathizers in order to pay his The foreign diplomats have refused to

recognize the belligerent status of the insurgents on the grounds that the provisional government has not a sufficient standing. Admiral Chavas, the minister of marine, resigned his office on account of the difference of opinion with Peizoto, regarding the imprisonment and general treatment of the

naval officers suspected of sympathy with the insurgents. His successor, Admiral Meatte, is considered honest, though be has no special ability. The past week has been uneventful. There were some skirmishes in the vicinity of Mocangue and occasional firing along the

shore front of the city. The forts at the

mouth of the harbor, which have been silent

for the past week, fired again today. The

cruiser Tamandare fires a few shots daily as the Nietheroy batteries, the latter replying. MEXICAN REBELS TROUBLESOME. Government Troops on the Lookout for

General Ochoa. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 7.-J. H. Boyd, whose property was taken by General Ochoa and band of revolutionists below Et Paso, has not arrived from Fort Hancock, and Lieutenant Sacosta, his associate, who lives at Juarez, is still at the ranch. The Mexican authorities learned this morning through the Times of Ochoa's raid and sent a squad down the river to capture him. The Juarez garrison has recently been strengthened by the addition of a company of rurat or frontier guards. Every preparation is being made over there for attack from the revolutionists, but all is done secretly. Nothing has been learned today of Ochoa's move-ments. It is supposed he has moved on

# FRENCH ELECTION RETURNS.

Seventy-Eight Republicans, Nine Radicals and Seven Conservatives Returned, Paris. Jan. 7 .- The triennial elections for renewal of one-third of the senators took place today. At midnight the results of the senatorial elections throughout France, so far as known, show that seventy-eight republicans, nine radicals and seven conserva-tives have been elected.

M. Deloniel has notified M. Cassimir-Perier

that he intends to question the government in regard to the African collision, in view of a more rapid settlement of the frontier question. Relieving the Poor in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 .- The cold weather has essened in intensity. There will be a special meeting of the municipal authorities tomorrow to decide whether they shall establish several halls warmed for the poor to sleep in, who now crowd the refuges. Two